Levee System Integrity Program

The focus of the Levee System Integrity Program is to improve levee stability to benefit all users of Delta water and land. Actions described in this program element protect water supply reliability by maintaining levee and channel integrity. Levee actions will be designed to provide simultaneous improvement in habitat quality (consistent with the Ecosystem Restoration Program goals), which will indirectly improve water supply reliability. Levee actions also protect water quality, particularly during low flow conditions when a catastrophic levee breach would draw salt water into the Delta.

There are five main parts to the Levee System Integrity Program plus Suisun Marsh levee rehabilitation work:

- C Delta Levee Base Level Protection Plan Improve and maintain existing Delta levee system stability to meet the Army Corps of Engineers PL 84-99 levee standard.
- C Delta Levee Special Improvement Projects Enhance flood protection for key islands that provide statewide benefits to the ecosystem, water supply, water quality, economics, infrastructure, etc.
- C Delta Levee Subsidence Control Plan Implement current best management practices (BMPs) to correct subsidence adjacent to levees and coordinate research to quantify the effects and extent of inner-island subsidence.
- C Delta Levee Emergency Management and Response Plan The emergency management and response plan will build on existing State, Federal, and local agency emergency management programs.
- C Delta Levee Risk Assessment Perform a risk assessment to quantify the major risks to Delta resources from floods, seepage, subsidence and earthquakes, evaluate the consequences, and develop recommendations to manage the risk.
- C Suisun Marsh Levees Evaluate, and where appropriate, rehabilitate Suisun Marsh levees.

Water Quality Program

The CALFED Program is committed to achieving continuous improvement in the quality of the waters of the Bay-Delta system with the goal of minimizing ecological, drinking water and other water quality problems. Improvements in water quality will result in improved ecosystem health, with indirect improvements in water supply reliability. Improvements in water quality also increase the utility of water, making it suitable for more uses and reuses.

The Water Quality Program includes the following actions:

Drinking water parameters - Reduce the loads and/or impacts of bromide, total organic carbon (TOC), pathogens, nutrients, salinity, and turbidity through a combination of measures that include source reduction, alternative sources of water, treatment, storage and if necessary, conveyance improvements such as a screened diversion structure (up to 4000).